1. (Currently Amended) A flanged member adapted to be included as a first flanged member in a flanged joint in a pressure equipment device, said first flanged member comprising:

a first flanged end with a first end surface facing a correspondning second end surface of a flanged end of a second flanged member of said flanged joint, ~~configured to be~~ said first end surface ~~forming~~ comprising a first load transferring surface through which forces are transferred when assembled together with said ~~a~~ corresponding ~~end~~ second flanged member ~~surface of a flanged end of a second flanged member of said flanged joint~~;

at least a portion of said first load transferring ~~end~~ surface in an unstressed condition being concave in a radial direction, such that said at least the portion of said first load transferring ~~end~~ surface is curved and defined by a concave curve function,

wherein said first load transferring ~~end~~ surface is concave in the radial direction over at least an area that is subjected to deformation when the first flanged member is assembled together with said second flanged member, and in the unstressed condition, a proximal point on the at least the portion of said first load transferring~~end~~ surface and a distal point of the at least the portion of said first load transferring~~end~~ surface meet a plane inclined in the radial direction of said first flanged member.

2. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein said first load transferring~~end~~ surface is concave over the entire extension thereof in the radial direction.

~~3. (Currently Amended) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein said first load transferringend surface is concave in the radial direction over at least an area that is subjected to deforming forces when the flanged member is assembled together with said second flanged member as well as during use.~~

~~4. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein said first end surface is concave over essentially a contact surface against the corresponding end surface of said second flanged member~~

5. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein said first load transferring~~end~~ surface comprises a varyingly concave surface in the radial direction.

6. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, said first flanged member further comprising an internal, axial through~~, axial~~ opening, said first ~~end~~ load transferring surface having an innermost abutment point adapted to abut against the corresponding second end surface of said second flanged member, said abutment point ~~is~~ being situated nearest in the radial direction, to said opening, the concavity of the first load transferring ~~end~~ surface extending all the way in to said abutment point.

7. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein said first load transferring ~~end~~ surface has an innermost abutment point adapted to abut against the corresponding second end surface of said second flanged member at an internal~~, through,~~ axial-through opening of said second flanged member, said innermost abutment point being situated nearest in the radial direction, to said opening, the concavity of the first load transferring ~~end~~ surface extending all the way in to said abutment point.

8. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein a conceived straight line ~~(X)~~ that connects said proximal ~~an innermost~~ point ~~(a)~~ of said first load transferring~~end~~ surface, in the radial direction, with said distal ~~an outermost~~ point ~~(b)~~ thereof, in the radial direction, has a length Lx and the concavity of ~~the~~ said first load transferring~~end~~ surface has a maximum depth Dk in relation to a conceived plane surface produced by said line ~~(X)~~, which depth Dk is of the order of 0.01 %-2 % of Lx.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein at least a part of a transition area, between a surface of the flanged end directed away from said end surface and a part of the flanged member that is substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis of the member, is shaped as a substantially elliptical area.

11. (Currently Amended) A joint comprising a first two flanged members of a second flanged member adapted for a pressure equipment device, said two flanged members each comprising at least one flanged end

first and second

having an end surface comprising ~~forming~~ a load transferring surface through which forces are transferred when connecting together said two flanged members in an assembled state, such that in the assembled state said load transferring~~end~~ surfaces face each other,

wherein, for at least one of said two flanged members, at least a portion of the load transferring~~end~~ surface in an unstressed condition is concave in a radial direction, such that the at least the portion of the load transferring~~end~~ surface is defined by a concave curve function, said ~~first~~ load transferring~~end~~ surface is concave in the radial direction over at least an area that is subjected to deformation when the flanged member is assembled together with said second flanged member, and a proximal point on the at least the portion of said ~~first~~ load transferring~~end~~ surface and a distal point of the at least the portion of said ~~first~~ load transferring~~end~~ surface meeting a plane inclined in the radial direction of said flanged member.

12. (Previously Presented) The joint according to claim 11, wherein both of the flanged members have a concave load transferring~~end~~ surface.

13. (Currently Amended) The joint according to claim 11, wherein at least one of said load transferring~~end~~ surfaces facing each other before assembly is~~are~~ inclined in the radial direction outwards to form an angle in radial cross-section, the angle being such that a distance between the two load transferring~~end~~ surfaces increases in the radial direction outwards, ~~at least one of~~ said inclined load transferring~~end~~ surfaces being concave.

14. (Previously Presented) The flanged member according to claim 5, wherein said concave surface has more than one radii of curvature.

15. The flanged member according to claim 1, wherein first load transferring surface is adapted to directly contact to said second end surface.

16. The joint according to claim 11, wherein said load transferring surfaces are adapted to directly contact one another.